

At the kindling of the fire, and lighting of candles, they say certain prayers, and use some other *superstitious* rites, which shew that they honour the fire and the light. *Spenser*.

Have I
Peen out of fondness *superstitious* to him?
And am I thus rewarded? *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
Nature's own work it seem'd, nature taught art,
And to a *superstitious* eye the haunt
Of wood-gods and wood-nymphs. *Milton.*

A venerable wood,
Where rites divine were paid, whose holy hair
Was kept and cut with *superstitious* care. *Dryden.*
2. Over accurate; scrupulous beyond need.
SUPERSTITIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *superstitious*.] In a superstitious manner.

There reigned in this island a king, whose memory of all others we most adore; not *superstitiously*, but as a divine instrument.

Neither of these methods should be too scrupulously, and *superstitiously* pursued.

TO SUPERSTRAIN. *v. a.* [*super* and *strain*.] To strain beyond the just stretch.

In the straining of a string, the further it is strained, the less *superstraining* goeth to a note. *Bacon.*

TO SUPERSTRUCT. *v. a.* [*superstruere*, *superstruere*, Latin.] To build upon any thing.

Two notions of fundamentals may be conceived, one signifying that whereon our eternal bliss is immediately *superstructed*, the other whereon our obedience to the faith of Christ is founded. *Hammond.*

If his habit of sin have not corrupted his principles, the virtuous Christian may think it reasonable to reform, and the preacher may hope to *superstruct* good life upon such a foundation.

This is the only proper basis on which to *superstruct* first innocence and then virtue. *Decay of Piety.*

SUPERSTITION. *n. f.* [from *superstruere*.] An edifice raised on any thing.

I want not to improve the honour of the living by impairing that of the dead; and my own profession hath taught me not to erect new *superstructures* upon an old ruin. *Debenham.*

SUPERSTRUCTIVE. *adj.* [from *superstruct*.] Built upon something else.

He that is so sure of his particular election, as to resolve he can never fall, must necessarily resolve, that what were drunkenness in another, is not so in him, and nothing but the removing his fundamental error can rescue him from the *superstructure*, be it never so gross. *Hammond.*

SUPERSTRUCTURE. *n. f.* [*super* and *structure*.] That which is raised or built upon something else.

He who builds upon the present, builds upon the narrow compass of a point; and where the foundation is so narrow, the *superstructure* cannot be high and strong too. *Saunders's Sermons.*

Purgatory was not known in the primitive church, and is a *superstructure* upon the Christian religion. *Tillotson.*

You have added to your natural endowments the *superstructure* of study. *Dryden.*

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL. *adj.* [*super* and *substantial*.] More than substantial.

SUPERVACANEOUS. *adj.* [*supervacaneus*, Lat.] Superfluous; needless; unnecessary; serving to no purpose. *Did.*

SUPERVACANEOUSLY. *adv.* [from the adjective.] Needlessly.

SUPERVACANEOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] Needlessness.

TO SUPERVENE. *v. n.* [*supervenire*, Lat.] To come as an extraneous addition.

Such a mutual gravitation can never *supervene* to matter, unless impressed by a divine power. *Bentley's Sermons.*

SUPERVENIENT. *adj.* [*supervenient*, Latin.] Added; additional.

If it were unjust to murder John, the *supervenient* oath did not extenuate the fact, or oblige the juror unto it. *Brown.*

That branch of belief was in him *supervenient* to Christian practice, and not all Christian practice built on that. *Ham.*

SUPERVISION. *n. f.* [from *supervene*.] The act of supervening.

TO SUPERVISE. *v. a.* [*super* and *visus*, Latin.] To overlook; to oversee; to intend.

M. Bayle speaks of the vexation of the *supervisors* of the press, in terms of feeling that they move compassion. *Congreve.*

SUPERVISOR. *n. f.* [from *superviser*.] An overseer; an inspector; a superintendant.

A *supervisor* may signify an overseer of the poor, an inspector of the customs, a surveyor of the high ways, a *supervisor* of the excise. *Watts's Logick.*

How satisfied, my lord!

Would you be *supervisor*, grossly gape on? *Shakespeare.*

I am informed of the author and *supervisors* of this pamphlet. *Dryden.*

TO SUPERVISE. *v. n.* [*super* and *visus*, Lat.] To oversee; to outlive.

Upon what principle can the soul be imagined to be naturally mortal, or what revolutions in nature will it not be able to resist and *superstare*.

SUPINATION. *n. f.* [*supination*, Fr. from *supinus*, Latin.] The act of lying with the face upward.

SUPINE. *adj.* [*supinus*, Latin.] Lying on the back.

1. Lying with the face upward.

Upon these divers positions in man, wherein the spine can only be as right lines with the thigh, arise those remarkable postures, prone, *supine*, and erect. *Dryden's Virgil.*

At him he lanc'd his spear, and pierc'd his breast;
On the hard earth the Lycian knock'd his head. *Dryden.*

And lay *supine*; and forth the spirit fled. *Dryden.*

What advantage hath a man by this erection above other animals, the faces of most of them being more *supine* than ours.

2. Lying backwards with exposure to the sun.

Extending ground be plac'd or hills *supine*,
Extend thy loose battlements. *Dryden.*

3. Negligent; careless; indolent; drowsy; thoughtless; inactive.

These men suffer by their absence, sloth, negligence, or *supine* credulity.

Supine amidst our flowing store!

We slept securely.

Supine in Sylvia's snowy arms he lies, and swears.

And all the busy cares of life defend him from the fall.
He became puffed up with *supine*, and openly exposed to any temptation. *Woodward.*

SUPINE. *n. f.* [*supinus*, French; *supinum*, Latin.] In Grammar a term signifying a particular kind of verbal noun.

SUPINELY. *adv.* [from *supine*.]

1. With the face upward.

2. Drowsily; thoughtlessly; indolently.

Who on the beds of sin *supinely* lie,
They in the summer of their age shall die. *Saunders.*

The old impudent king,
Whole lenity first pleas'd the gaping crowd;

But when long try'd, and found *supinely* good,
Like Aepus's legs, they leapt upon his back. *Dryden.*

He panting on thy breast *supinely* lies,
While with thy heav'nly form he feeds his famish'd eyes. *Dryden's Lucian.*

Beneath a verdant laurel's shade,
Horace, immortal bard, *supinely* laid. *Prior.*

Wilt thou then repine
To labour for thyself? and rather chuse
To lie *supinely*, hoping heaven will bless
Thy slighted fruits, and give thee bread unearn'd? *Philips.*

SUPINITY. *n. f.* [from *supine*.]

1. Posture with the face upward.

2. Drowsiness; carelessness; indolence.

When this door is open to let dissenters in, considering their industry and our *supinities*, they may in a very few years grow to a majority in the house of commons. *Swift.*

SUPINITY. *n. f.* [from *supine*.]

1. Posture of lying with the face upwards.

2. Carelessness; indolence; thoughtlessness.

The fourth cause of error is a *supinity* or neglect of enquiry, even in matters wherein we doubt, rather believing than going to see.

SUPPEDANEUS. *adj.* [*sub* and *pes*, Latin.] Placed under the feet.

He had slender legs, but encreased by riding after meals; that is, the humour descended upon their pendulosity, they having no support or *suppedaneous* stability. *Brown.*

SUPPER. *n. f.* [*supper*, French. See *Sup*.] The last meal of the day; the evening repast.

TO SUPPER. *v. a.* [*supper*, French. See *Sup*.] To eat the last meal of the day; to eat the evening repast.

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2. To displace by stratagem; to turn out.
It is Philoclea his heart is set upon; it is my daughter I have borne to *supplant* me. *Sidney.*

Upon a just survey, take Tims' part,
And so *supplant* us for ingratitude. *Shakespeare.*

3. To displace; to overpower; to force away.
If it be fond, call it a woman's fear;
Which fear, if better reasons can *supplant*,
I will subscribe, and say, I wrong'd the duke. *Shakespeare.*

SUPPLANTER. *n. f.* [from *supplant*.] One that supplants; one that displaces.

SUPPLE. *adj.* [*supple*, French.] Soft; pliant; flexible.

The joints are more *supple* to all seats of activity in youth than afterwards.

Will ye submit your necks, and chafe to bend
The *supple* knee? *Milton's Parad. Lost.*

And sometimes went, and sometimes ran
With *supple* joints, as lively vigour led. *Milton.*

No women are apt to spin linen well than the Irish, who labouring little in any kind with their hands, have their fingers more *supple* and soft than other women of the poorer condition in England. *Temple.*

2. Yielding; soft; not obstinate.

When we've stuff'd
These pipes and these conveyances of blood
With wine and feeding, we have *supple* souls
Than in our predilected fairs. *Shakespeare.*

Ev'n softer than thy own, of *suppler* kind,
More exquisite of taste, and more than man refin'd. *Dryden.*

If punishment reaches not the mind, and makes not the will *supple*, it hardens the offender. *Locke.*

3. Flattering; fawning; bending.

There is something to *supple* and insinuating in this absurd unnatural doctrine, as makes it extremely agreeable to a prince's ear. *Adams.*

4. That which makes supple.

Each part deriv'd of *supple* government,
Shall stiff, and stark, and cold appear, like death. *Shakespeare.*

TO SUPPLE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]

1. To make pliant; to make soft; to make flexible.

Poultices allaying pain, drew down the humours, and *suppled* the parts, thereby making the passages wider. *Temple.*

To *supple* a carcass, drench it in water. *Arbutnot.*

2. To make compliant.

Knaves having by their own importunate suit,
Convinc'd or *suppl'd* them, they cannot chuse,
But they must blab. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

A mother pestilish till she had bent her daughter's mind,
And *suppl'd* her will, the only end of correction, the establishment of her authority thoroughly ever after. *Locke on Education.*

TO SUPPLE. *v. n.* To grow soft; to grow pliant.

The flosses
Did first the rigour of their kind expel,
And *suppl'd* into softness as they fell. *Dryden.*

SUPPLEMENT. *n. f.* [*supplementum*, Fr. *supplementum*, Latin.] Addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.

Unto the word of God, being in respect of that end for which God ordained it, perfect, exact, and absolute in itself, we do not add reason as a *supplement* of any main or defect therein, but as a necessary instrument, without which we could not reap by the scriptures perfection that fruit and benefit which it yields.

His blood will atone for our imperfection, his righteousness be imputed in *supplement* to what is lacking in ours. *Rogers.*

SUPPLEMENTAL. *adj.* [from *supplement*.] Additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost or wanting.

Supplemental acts of state were made to supply defects of laws, and so tonnage and poundage were collected. *Clerendon.*

Divinity would not then pass the yard and loom, nor preaching be taken in as an easier *supplementary* trade, by those that disliked the pains of their own. *Decay of Piety.*

Provide his broad next Smithfield fair,
And happy be their infant courses. *Prior.*

With *supplemental* hobby horses;
And happy be their infant courses. *Prior.*

SUPPLENESS. *n. f.* [*suppleness*, Fr. from *supple*.]

1. Pliantness; flexibility; readiness to take any form.

The fruit is of a pleasant taste, caused by the *suppleness* and gentleness of the juice, being that which maketh the boughs also so flexible. *Bacon's Natural History.*

2. Readiness of compliance; facility.

Study gives strength to the mind, conversation grace; the first apt to give stiffness, the other *suppleness*.

A compliance and *suppleness* of their wills, being by a steady hand introduced by parents, will seem natural to them, preventing all occasions of struggling. *Locke.*

SUPPLETORY. *n. f.* [*suppletorium*, Latin.] That which is to fill up deficiencies.

That *suppletory* of an implicit belief is by Romanists conceived sufficient for those not capable of an explicit. *Ham.*

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